PART I—Section 2.

GENERAL.

No. G. 9632—*P. P.* 134-18-36, *dated* 28*th November* 1918.

Government are pleased to direct that the following amendment in the form of declaration appended to Government Notification No. G. 9336—P. P. 134-18-20, dated the 23rd November 1918:—

Add as the last column. "Places where stored."

No. G. 9966—*P. P.* 153-18-6, *dated* 30*th November* 1918.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule I of the Rules issued with Notification No. J. 811—Legis. 45-16-9, dated 1st September 1918, under the Defence of India Regulation, I of 1918, Government are pleased to authorize the Controller of Munitions in Mysore to exercise the powers referred to in the said Rule I.

No. G. 10006—*P. P.* 147-18-2, *dated* 2*nd December* 1918.

The following India Army Order No. 29-S., dated Simla, the 12th October 1918, and Memorandum No. 57960-1(A. G. 9), dated 14th October 1918, from the Adjutant-General in India are hereby republished for general information:—

Special

INDIA ARMY ORDER.

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Army Headquarters, dated Simla, the 12th October 1918.

No. 29-S. Discipline—Indian Army.—The following Government of India, Army Department Notifications, dated 11th October 1918, are republished:—

57960 (A. G.-9).

PARDON FOR DESERTERS.

No. 2404—His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor has been graciously pleased to approve of pardons being granted to all persons subject to the Indian Army Act, who were in a state of desertion or were absent without leave on the date of the issue of this notification and who surrender themselves at any place in or out of India where there are regular troops on or before the 1st day of January 1919.

2. The provisions of this notification will not apply to men who have deserted whilst on field service and to men who, subsequent to desertion, have enrolled themselves improperly in the same or any other corps or department.

3. This general amnesty to deserters and to persons who are absent without leave is final.

4. Men who have deserted or become absent without leave before the introduction of an enrolment bonus and who now surrender themselves before the 1st January 1919 will not be eligible for this bonus. They will, however, if recruits, be considered eligible for the training bonus sanctioned in Army Instruction (India) No. 893 of 1918, on passing the recruits' course.

5. Men who desert or become absent without leave after the date of the issue of this notification, and men who deserted or became absent without leave before the issue of this notification, and who do not avail themselves of this amnesty before the date prescribed in paragraph 1 of this notification, will, on apprehension, or on surrendering if retained in the service, be ineligible to receive any enrolment, training or war bonus [Army Instruction (India) No. 893 of 1918] to which they would otherwise have been entitled, except as may be directed by the Brigade Commander on the recommendation of their Commanding Officer.

No. 2405.—The following Proclamation by His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 8th October 1918, is published for general information:—

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor has been graciously pleased to grant on certain conditions His Imperial pardon to all persons subject to the Indian Army Act, who, on the 11th October 1918, were in a state of desertion or absence without leave, excluding such persons as have deserted whilst on field service and such persons as after desertion have enrolled themselves improperly in the same or any other corps or department;

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient that a pardon should likewise be granted to all persons subject to the Indian Army Act, 1911, who have been convicted, by Court-Martial held in

India (excluding Aden), of the offences of desertion or absence without leave, other than persons who have deserted whilst on field service and persons who after desertion have enrolled themselves improperly in the same or any other corps or department;

Now, therefore, I, Frederic John Napier, *Baron* Chelmsford, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., G.B.E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, in exercise of the prerogative of pardon delegated to me by His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, do hereby pardon such persons and remit the unexpired portions of the sentences of transportation or imprisonment now being undergone by such persons subject to the condition that they at once re-enter military service on the same terms as those on which they were originally enrolled.

GIVEN under my hand and seal at Simla this eighth day of October one thousand nine hundred and eighteen.

CHELMSFORD,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India

2. The Commander-in-Chief directs that this order be republished in all Divisional Brigade and regimental orders and be read on parade once a week for a month. All ranks should be instructed that it is their duty to give this order the fullest publicity especially by means of letters to their homes.

H. HUDSON, *Lieut.-General,*
Adjutant-General in India.

The terms of this pardon do not apply to Gurkhas, who have taken deserted and who have taken refuge in Nepal.

Memorandum No. 57960-1 (A.G.-9), dated the 14th October 1918, from the Adjutant-General in India, to the General Officers Commanding, Commands, Divisions and Independent Brigades.

Reference.—Special India Army Order No. 29-S., dated the 12th October 1918. Pardon for deserters other than those convicted and undergoing sentence.

As soon as possible after the 1st January 1919, Officers Commanding all Indian units and depots will render a return to Divisional and Independent Brigade Headquarters showing, by classes and units, the numbers of deserters and illegal absentees, who have surrendered under the terms of the pardon.

These statistics will be tabulated by General Officers Commanding, Divisions and Independent Brigades, and a combined statement for the Division or Brigade submitted to Army Headquarters.

2. Meanwhile Officers Commanding units and depots will use every endeavour to make the terms of the pardon as widely known as possible. In this connection men should be encouraged to mention the matter in letters to their relatives and friends. Recruiting parties and leave men should also be instructed to make known the terms of the pardon in all the villages and towns, which they visit.

3. Men who surrender themselves under the terms of the pardon will not be required to re-enrol but should be held to serve on their original enrolment.

4. Paragraphs 1029-B. and 1031 (ii), Army Regulations, India, Volume 1, regarding the forfeiture and restoration of service rendered prior to desertion, will apply to the cases of all persons availing themselves of the pardon.

5. Although the terms of the pardon are applicable to Trans-Frontier Pathans, it is not desired that these classes should be required to serve after surrender. They should, therefore, be discharged under item (xviii) of the table attached to Rule 13, Indian Army Act Rules, and be furnished with a formal certificate of discharge.

There will also be certain men of other classes, who will not be suitable for retention in the service. They should be dealt with similarly and be furnished with discharge certificates.

No. G. 10205—*P. P.* 134-18-50, *dated 2nd December* 1918.

With reference to Rule 2 (1) of the Rules issued with Government Notification No. G. 9337—P. P. 134-18-21, dated the 23rd November 1918, for regulating the transport and sale of certain food grains in the State, Government are pleased to authorize the Amildar or Deputy Amildar of a Taluk or Sub-Taluk to nominate the village Patel, the Village Committee or other responsible village organization like the Co-operative Society, to issue permits for transport of such food grains from one village to another in the same taluk or sub-taluk.

No. G. 10192—*P. P.* 134-18-49, *dated 2nd December* 1918.

In exercise of the powers vested in Government under Sub-rule (2) (*b*) of Rule 3 B of the Rules issued under the Defence of India Regulation, I of 1918, Government are pleased to fix the following prices for commandeering paddy and rice of the *new harvest in the Mysore District*, in modification of the rates fixed in Note (3) to Government Notification No. G. 9338—P. P. 134-18-22, dated the 25th November 1918:—

Paddy.		*Rice.*	
First sort ...	Rs. 6 per palla.	First sort ...	Rs. 13 per palla.
Second sort ...	„ 5 „	Second sort ...	„ 11 „
Third sort ...	„ 4 „	Third sort ...	„ 9 „

No. G. 10220—*Pol.* 114-18-2, *dated 2nd December* 1918.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to exempt the Manager of the Nagenahalli Farm from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in Sections 8 and 9 of the said Regulation, save in respect of cannon, articles designed for torpedo service, war rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition, provided that the arms or ammunition, carried or possessed by him shall be for the *bona-fide* purpose of protecting the crops on the Farm and shall not exceed such quantities as may be deemed to be reasonable for him to carry or possess for this purpose.

No. G. 10224—*Cts.* 72-18-6, *dated 2nd December* 1918.

Under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, Government are pleased to appoint Mr. T. Rachappa, Contractor, Chamrajpet, Bangalore, as a Special Magistrate for Bangalore City with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd Class, Mr. S. Gopala Rao, appointed a Special Magistrate in Notification No. 8016—Cts. 72-88-4, dated 5th November 1918, having since died.

No. G. 10229—*P. P.* 16-18-25, *dated 2nd December* 1918.

The following Press Communique, dated 26th November 1918, issued by the Mysore Residency, is hereby republished for general information:—

"In modification of the passport notices previously issued from this Residency on the subject, intimation is hereby given to all concerned that the Admiralty restrictions on Women and Children travelling overseas from India to England have been withdrawn, but that, as in the case of Men, passports must be endorsed for the voyages undertaken.

The restrictions imposed on outward travelling from the United Kingdom are still in force.

It follows therefore that Women and Children travelling from India are now on the same footing as Men and they will be eligible for passports on production of evidence that the journey is undertaken in the national interest or for an object of cogent private necessity.

(Sd.) E. H. S. JAMES,
First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore."

No. G. 592—*G. M.* 51-11-1, *dated 13th July* 1918.

It is hereby notified for general information that applications for appointments in the State Service should be drawn up on printed copies of the form appended below. Applications not complying with this requirement are liable to be overlooked.

APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT.

SIR,

I beg to tender this my application for appointment and state the following particulars. Specimens of my handwriting in English and Kanarese, on half sheets of paper, foolscap size, are annexed hereto together with copies of my testimonials.

I am, your obedient servant,

(*Signature*)

(1) Name
(2) Approximate date of birth
(3) Father's name
(4) Caste, sect, etc.
(5) Place of birth or domicile
(6) Residence and address
(7) Previous appointment, if any, and the reason for its cessation.
(8) Present occupation and salary, if any
(9) What post is sought
(10) Claims by relationship to past or existing servants of the State.
(11) Personal claims (such as by services rendered in acting or temporary appointments, etc.).
(12) Qualifications such as examinations passed, etc.
(13) Other particulars which the applicant wishes to state.

By Order,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

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